

the price of a license to a tavern keeper at \$5 instead of \$10, to a wholesale dealer at \$26 instead of \$10, to retailers at \$6 instead of \$10.—The bill was then ordered to be engrossed to a third reading.

A message was received from the Governor, that James F. Hyde declined the office of Sheriff of Windsor County; referred to the Senators from Windsor.

#### HOUSE.

The Governor informed the House that James F. Hyde declines the office of Sheriff of Windsor County.

Mr. Whittemore of M. called up the bill relative to the election of town representatives (by plurality after the second ballot,) and it was opposed by Mr. Winslow, and on motion of Mr. Whittemore of M. was dismissed.

Mr. Hastings introduced a resolution, by consent, instructing the committee on delinquent to adopt the nearest stage route in computing mileage, passed.

#### SENATE.

Bills from the House—Abolishing act of 1842, relative to the punishment of capital crimes: referred to Judiciary committee.

Reports—By Mr. Briggs from the Judiciary committee, the bill relating to the punishment of capital crimes, without an expression of opinion upon the subject. The bill was laid on the table.

#### HOUSE.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill relating to Windsor Co. Courts (inserting 4th Tuesday of March instead of the 3d,) was concurred in.

Wednesday 30.

A message was received from the Governor containing the returns of the statistics of common schools, of which the following is in abstract: Returns have been received from only 159 towns containing in 1843, 23,274 families, 1809 school districts, 64,950 children between the ages of 4 and 18, 32,665 children attending school in said year; schools were taught by male teachers 3896 months, by female teachers 6,877 months, 51,068 dollars were paid to the former for wages, 29,605 dollars to the latter; 60,691 dollars of public money were received by those districts within the said year.

From these data it results that 19 per cent of the children between 4 and 18 did not attend the common schools, (a portion of the children doubtless attended select schools;) that the average monthly wages of the male teachers was \$13.11, of the female teachers \$4.80; that the average number of months taught was 6; the average number of children that attend school in each district 20; and that the amount paid teachers was equal to \$1.61 to each scholar taught.

It also appeared that the population of the towns from which returns have been made, was 193,353 in 1840, and that the amount paid to teachers, other than those of select schools, in the whole State assuming the returns received and the population in the towns returned, and the population of the State as the basis of the calculation, is \$128,000 per annum. The report was referred to the committee on education.

#### HOUSE.

The Senate came in, and David Bosworth of Bethel, was elected sheriff of Windsor county.

#### SENATE.

2 o'clock, P. M.

From the table—Bill repealing act relating to the punishment of capital crimes. Mr. Scott proposed by way of amendment, a substitute, providing that a person sentenced to death shall suffer for one year's solitary imprisonment, at the conclusion of which, on issue of a warrant from the judge sentencing, he shall be privately executed within the walls of the prison. The substitute was adopted and the bill was passed. Messrs. Read, Stone and Winn voting in the negative.—Bill diminishing pedler's licenses; unanimously rejected.

Resolutions introduced. By Mr. Richardson, that the establishment of a U. S. Bank is inexpedient, and that our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to vote against it; Mr. T. Barrett, moved to lay the resolution upon the table; carried 16 to 4.

Mr. Richardson presented the following resolution: Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be cordially tendered to His Honor Horace Eaton, for the able, impartial, and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of its presiding officer during the present session of the General Assembly.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, whereupon the President responded in a beautiful and feeling address.

Returned from the House with amendments.—Bill relating to licenses to inn keepers and retailers amendments concurred in.

Resolution from the House. That the Governor be requested to demand of the General Government the four brass cannon, taken by the Green Mountain Boys, from the British at Bennington in 1777, and the same be deposited in the State House at Montpelier; passed. Adj.

The Senate's amendment to the repealing act of 1842, on capital punishment, was opposed by Mr. Hubbard and concurred in. 111 to 55.

Thanks to the Speaker, passed by a hearty and unanimous vote, when he responded in a handsome and feeling address.

Reports.—By the select committee, on the report of the treasurer as to allowances made for extra services to the treasurer and auditor; that these officers have performed valuable extra services. Mr. Sanborn of S. made a minority report that these allowances were not lawful, on the ground these services ought to be considered as a part of the general duties of these officers, for which they received salary. The report of the majority was accepted.

#### SENATE.

Thursday, 31.

Prayer by the Chaplain. The usual messages were exchanged between the two houses, and the Senate adjourned without day.

#### HOUSE.

The usual messages were exchanged, and the House adjourned without day.

Report.—"I'll tell you the tale as 'twas told to me," Governor—of Massachusetts, was formerly a leading advocate at the bar. One day, having occasion to examine a witness, a Mrs. —, he seemed willing to intimidate and confuse her by his close interrogatives upon some delicate point. Being more than satisfied with her prompt and bold but consistent answers, he rejoined, "Well, Mrs. S., I must say, you have brass enough in your face to make a five pail kettle!" "Yes," returned the witness, "and you have sap enough in your head to fill it."

#### WOOD!

Those of our subscribers who wish to pay for the Age in wood, had better draw it soon.

## THE AGE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1844.

### VICTORY!!!

#### WATERLOO TO THE COONS!

We have the pleasure of announcing to our friends that the election of Polk & Dallas is settled beyond a reasonable doubt.

We have without question carried, counting the vote of South Carolina,

Maine,	9
New Hampshire,	6
Virginia,	17
Alabama,	9
Mississippi,	6
So. Carolina,	9
Michigan,	5
Illinois,	9
Missouri,	7
Arkansas,	3
Pennsylvania,	26
New York,	36
	142

Besides these our papers at the south do not doubt but that Georgia, 9, N. Carolina, 9, and Louisiana, 6—24, are ours.

#### GLORY ENOUGH!

Below follows the returns which we have received:

#### MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Below will be found all the returns that reached us up to the time our paper went to press last night. They are not many, but the sample we had did not encourage us to lose much sleep waiting for more, in this city and vicinity the whigs have increased their vote largely since last year—for reasons which were obvious to all yesterday, but which it is not worth while now to dwell upon. It is not to be expected that the have gained throughout the state in an equal ratio, but it is not improbable that the Clay electoral ticket is chosen by a small majority. It will undoubtedly be a consolation to Mr. Clay to hear from us that the Massachusetts coon is as fat as ever.

Whig majority in 25 towns, 4035.—Whig majority in the city of Boston 3420. Whig gain in the city of Boston, 1454; in the 25 towns, 1086. Total gain, 2540. A gain of 3000 votes in the towns not heard from will be necessary to elect Briggs by the people.—Boston Post.

#### EMPIRE STATE!

#### FULL RETURNS ALL IN!

#### WHAT WE HAVE GAINED!

Thirty-six Electoral votes! which render certain the election of POLK and DALLAS! The election of SILAS WRIGHT—one of the truest patriots and soundest statesmen in the Union—to the office of Governor!

The election of ADDISON GARDNER, another firm democrat, to the office of Lieutenant Governor!

Twenty-one of the thirty-four members of Congress!

Twenty-seven of thirty-two Senators! Seventy-one of one hundred and twenty-eight members of the Assembly!

And made certain the election of two good democrats to succeed Wright and Tallmadge in the U. S. Senate!

Our majorities are obtained from the most reliable sources, and fairly stated, and they show a grand aggregate of SIX THOUSAND AND THIRTY-THREE FOR POLK & DALLAS! The majority for Wright will be at least FOUR THOUSAND greater!

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—Complete. 1844. 1840.

Polk. Clay. Van Buren. Harrison.

21225 15192 11330 \* 24523

15192 11330

dem. maj. 6033 Whig maj. 13293

59 counties, the entire State, gives Polk SIX THOUSAND AND THIRTY-THREE MAJORITY! The democratic GAIN since 1840 is

19,326!

#### MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The Congressional delegation will be composed of 21 democrats, 9 whigs, and 4 natives. In the present Congress 21 democrats and 10 whigs. The following are the members elect in the several districts:

#### Dist. Democrats.

1—John W. Lawrence.

4—Wm. B. Maclay.\*

7—Joseph H. Anderson.\*

8—Wm. W. Woodworth.\*

9—Archibald C. Niven.

10—Samuel Gordon.

11—John F. Colin.

13—Bradford R. Wood.

15—Joseph Russell.

17—Charles S. Benton.\*

18—Preston King.\*

19—Orville Hungerford.\*

20—Timothy Jenkins.

Levi D. Carpenter, vacancy.

21—Charles Goodyear.

22—Stephen Strong.

23—Wm. J. Hough.

24—Horace G. Wheaton.\*

25—George Rathburn.\*

26—Samuel S. Ellsworth.

27—John De Mott.

30—Martin Grover.

#### Dist. Whigs &c.

2—Henry J. Seaman, N.

3—Wm. S. Miller, N.

5—Thos. M. Woodruff, N.

6—Wm. W. Campbell, N.

12—R. P. Herrick, A. R.

14—Erastus D. Culver.

16—Hugh White.

28—Elias B. Holmes.

29—Charles H. Carroll.\*

31—Abner Lewis.

32—Wm. A. Mosely.\*

33—Albert Smith.\*

34—Washington Hunt.

\*Members of the present Congress.

Democrats, 21; whigs, 9; natives, 4.

#### THE LEGISLATURE—Complete.

#### THE SENATE.

Democrats.	Whigs.	Natives
Hold over, 21	3	
New members, 6	1	1
Total, 27	4	1

#### THE ASSEMBLY.

1844.	1843.
Dem. Whigs. Natives. Dem. Whigs.	
Complete, 72 42 14 92 36	

This is indeed a glorious result, and most glorious because it has been achieved without fraud or subterfuge, by which our opponents hoped to be victorious, and without the sacrifice of a single democratic principle. Truly it is said by the Albany Argus that the great democracy of New York never occupied a position more honorable and commanding.

#### CONNECTICUT

Complete returns from this state show the following result:—

1844.	1840
Clay. Polk. Abo. V. B. Har.	
30,852 27,786 1782 25,206 31,601	
29,568	25,296

1,184 6,305

Whig majority in 1840, 6305

" " 1844, 1184

Whig loss, 5121

Clay's vote less than Harrison's 749.

Polk's vote more than V. Buren's 2490.

#### RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The Providence Journal gives the vote of this little degenerate member of the confederacy, as taken on Monday, omitting the scattering. We add that of 1840.

1844.	1840.
Polk. Clay. V. B. Har.	
4777 7279 3301 5278	
4777	3301

Clay's maj., 2502 Har. maj. 1977

Increase in the dem. vote 1476

" " Algerine " 2007

Singular cause of death.—A short time ago Emmett Murphy, an interesting child six years old, residing in Philadelphia with his parents, in consequence of the accidental introduction of a bean into his windpipe, while swallowing, was seized with violent pains in the throat, and the substance gradually working downward toward the lungs he expired in a great agony 12 days after the occurrence. The death of the Greek Poet, Anacreon, was occasioned in a similar manner, the seed of a grape being the substance. The opening into the windpipe is so small that it would seem almost incredible that any thing so large as a bean should slip through it.

#### Montpelier, Nov. 2d 1844.

Maj. EASTMAN.—Dear Sir:—There has been a great deal of talk here during the present session of the Legislature in regard to the Barnard contested election, and I think it due the public that they should know the course taken by one man at least. I refer to John L. Buck, the pretended representative of Northfield; but in fact the representative of a clique of as unprincipled demagogues as exist in the state.

Well, sir, after about half of the testimony in the case had been read, it was found that one member of the committee (Mr. Baker,) was possessed of too much conscience for a whig, so by an understanding, he was induced to ask to be excused from serving any longer on the committee, which was very readily granted, and the Speaker appointed John L. Buck to supply his place, it being understood by the Speaker and the contesting party that Buck had agreed to take the situation. One would naturally suppose that a man possessed of the least spark of honor, or caring a straw for his reputation either as a legislator or a lawyer, would feel rather delicate about accepting the situation under such circumstances; but this man it seems cared nothing for himself if he could only aid a set of scoundrels to cheat honest men out of their rights. He took his seat in the committee, next to the chairman, (which was one seat higher than he belonged,) so that his opinion should be asked first, and the first testimony offered was a class of depositions, which had been rejected by the House, by a vote of 110 to 37, and this same Buck argued for the admission of the depositions until every other member of the committee was out of all patience, and when the vote was taken there were six of the committee against and Buck, for admitting the testimony.

The case occupied every moment of time the committee could devote to it for sixteen days and the result arrived at by the committee was that, they found there were two illegal votes cast for Mr. Walcott the sitting member, and three illegal votes cast for the whig candidate who contested the seat, and the committee agreed unanimously that the sitting member was entitled to his seat, and directed the chairman to so report to the House. After it was understood that the chairman had sent his report to the Speaker's table, it was suffered to sleep there one day, and for what purpose will be found in the fact that, when it was read to the House, this same Buck who had before helped to instruct the chairman to report that the sitting member was entitled to his seat, presented a minority report drawn up by the counsel for Gambell, and signed by Buck alone, making out Gambell elected by one majority. Buck then delivered himself of a speech about two hours long in support of his report, and sat down amidst the apparent indignation of every

honest man in the House. Mr. Stacy, chairman of the committee rose and stated that there were two sides to the question, and that by taking the whig side alone Gambell was elected by one majority, but by taking both sides into consideration the whig candidate lacked five votes of an election on the first ballot, and that on the second balloting Charles Walcott was elected by fifty six majority.

The yeas and nays were then taken upon sustaining the report of the chairman of the committee, and were as follows: Yeas 163, Nays 13. Here are the names of the thirteen beautiful coons who voted against the report.

Bosworth of Bethel, Buck of Northfield, Button of Wallingford, Forbush of Reading, Foster of Tunbridge, Hammond of Windsor, Kellogg of Pittsford, Needham of Whiting, Ross of Ludlow, Smith of Ripton, Spafford of Weathersfield, Stoddard of Grafton, Thompson of Bridgewater.

In conclusion, let me add that the democrats of Barnard were very fortunate in securing the aid and advice of the Hon. Levi B. Vilas, who with his characteristic ability, foiled that unprincipled clique which I understand exists in Barnard, called the Coon Cabinet, in its unholy attempt to suppress the clear and fairly expressed voice of a majority of the free-men of Barnard.

"HA! HA! SUCH A NOMINEE AS JIMMY POLK FROM TENNESSEE!"

We can't help copying from the Boston Atlas of June, 1. 1844 an article in relation to the Baltimore Democratic Convention.

Editorial Correspondence of the Atlas. BALTIMORE, May 29, 1844.

VAN BUREN OVERBOARD.—JAMES K. POLK NOMINATED.

After a long and agony, the mountain has labored, and a more ridiculous abortion was never produced. At the ninth ballot, James K. Polk, of Tennessee, has received the requisite number of ballots, and has been declared to be the nominee of the Loco Foco Convention. A more weak and absurd nomination can hardly be imagined. A broken down, dishonored demagogue twice repudiated by the people of his own State, as unworthy of their confidence—offensive morally as well as politically—where can he look for any thing like even decent support? To the North! Anti-tariff—free-trade—pro-slavery—and pro-Texas—what has he to hope from the North! To New York! Will ever the Locos of that State, who have been cheated out of their candidate, feel like making any effort for such a competition? To Pennsylvania or New Jersey? What will their sturdy Tariff-men say, to such a nomination? When the question shall be put to them—Tariff or no Tariff—Henry Clay or James K. Polk—who can doubt the result? It is received here with much surprise, and no little disappointment, on the part of the rank and file of that party who have no knowledge of the man, and see, in the necessity of his nomination, only a sure indication that the case of their party is well nigh desperate." (Ahem.)

Our Baltimore letters, which we publish this morning, will furnish our readers with full information of the proceedings of the Loco Foco Convention at Baltimore, in relation to the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. A more miserably inefficient termination of a rude, disjointed, uncouth, and acrimonious assemblage could not well be imagined. If it had been left to us to decide upon a course to be pursued by that convention—perfectly suicidal to the Party which it professed to represent, and calculated to STRENGTHEN OUR OWN PARTY, AND ENSURE ITS SUCCESS—we could not have planned a series of measures more likely to eventuate in that result, than those which have been adopted by the Convention.

Although we have been for some time aware that the Whig party could beat their Loco Foco opponents at the next Presidential election, in whatever shape those opponents might present themselves, we have, nevertheless, desired that they would nominate Van Buren as their candidate for the Presidency.

The Baltimore Loco Foco Convention, in seeking a temporary refuge from the strife and contention which were the result of the elementary formation of their party, have slunk away into an utter abandonment of the men whom they have hitherto supported, and the measures on which they have hitherto professed to rely. As to the nomination of JAMES K. POLK, it is the merest flimsy subterfuge in the world. There is not a man among those who nominated him, who has the least expectation of his being elected.—The contending factions in their Convention were so bitterly hostile to each other, and their enmity was found to be so impleacable, that they were forced to abandon all hope of nominating any one of the men whose names were prominently before them. They were compelled, either to incur the shame of dissolving without making a nomination, or to take some man of straw to shelter them from the disgrace of that alternative.

JAMES K. POLK has never been nominated, at any meeting of their party in the country. In the whole range of their prominent men, it would be impossible to select one less likely to collect and scattered fragments of the party—less defensible upon the score of public or private worth—less entitled to respect or regard for any valuable public services rendered, either to his party or the country—or more likely to be soundly or thoroughly beaten in the contest. With Henry CLAY against this James K. Polk, we are PERFECTLY SURE OF THE VICTORY. In the downfall of this candidate of the last resort, the whole party will be involved.—His defeat will be the signal of their utter annihilation.

"Ha! ha! ha! such a nominee, As Jimmy Polk from Tennessee."

SIDNEY RIGDON.—This distinguished Mormon Chief, who has lately been cut off from the parent fold, has published a somewhat lengthy article in the St. Louis Republican, by which we learn that he is on his way to Pittsburgh, Pa., accompanied by a large number of his brethren, who intend to make that city their permanent residence hereafter. Quite an excitement, he says, was caused in Nauvoo, among "the faithful," when it was understood that himself and others were about leaving the "holly city" to permanently reside elsewhere. He and his friends were denounced at several of their meetings, as mobocrats, murderers, conspirators, &c., &c. So great was the excitement that he thought it unsafe to be out at night during his stay in Nauvoo. He tells some hard stories about the conduct of four or five of the leading Mormons in Nauvoo. One of them, he says, openly declared that he ought to be mobbed.

#### NOTICE.

The Clay Club will meet at Whitney's Pump, pretty considerably early, some day next week to take into consideration the price of sheep skins.

A member of the club will sing

"Oh Polk! Oh! Polk!"

#### TING-A-LING!

All coons as owe the cap'n of this boat cash, boots, hats, vests, coats, cravats, gloves, pants, &c. &c. will step up to the cap'n's office and settle-e-e! ting-a-ling! ting! ting-a-ling! ling! ling!

For sale. At the coon club news room.

1 Yaller sign, very nice, and conspicuous.

Files of the Boston Atlas, coon speeches, handbills circulars &c. a large lot, and very excellent for making soft soap, from the large portion of lie they contain. Numerous beautiful caricatures, prime things to laugh over, about these days.

1 Elegant Lithograph likeness of the "sage of Duck River"—the late Henry Clay.

1 Bust, do. done in plaster, and set in a splendid glass case.

1 Beautiful coon flag—never used much.

1 Ash pole—loose in the socket, and a little checked.

Several very accurate calculations of the result of the election—good for future reference.

Applications to be made to the Honorable President, David Pierce, 1st. Ass't. Justice Windsor Co. Court or to the Hon. James Barrett et al. Directors.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the United States, some time the first of November, 1844, that same old coon—Information as to his whereabouts, the animal having very suddenly stepped out, will afford great consolation to his suffering conjutors. He is supposed to be eating clay somewhere in the vicinity of "Duck River."

They say, in New Hampshire, that the great increase of democratic majorities in certain sections of that state is attributable to the efforts of a certain Representative in Congress from Vermont, made just before the election, and that his own party feel slightly sheepish about it.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

FULL RETURNS FROM THE STATE NEARLY SEVEN THOUSAND MAJORITY FOR POLK AND DALLAS!

The Old Keystone deserves to rank next to New York. Returns from 59 counties—the entire State—show a democratic gain of more than two thousand since the October election, and a majority for Polk and Dallas of SIX THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY! When we consider the efforts made by the most able of the whig orators to lead the people astray on the tariff question—representing the democratic candidates as pledged to free trade—this can hardly be considered second to the most brilliant victory of the campaign.

Don't be too hard on the coons, democrats. Treat them tenderly—they are a very sick community.

Ladies' National Magazine.—At the beginning of the volume we published the prospectus of this excellent work, in return for which we were to receive the volume. We have not yet received the October or November numbers, although we see by the papers that they are published. Will the publishers send them along per agreement.

Will some of our excellent, good natured and sweet tempered coon friends tell us when that "Inauguration Clay Ball" comes off? We print tickets here in first rate shape, and if it would not be asking too much of their very liberal and generous hearts we should like the job.—Don't all tell at once.

CALL AT THE CAP'S OFFICE.—On board of the steamboat —, a few days since, soon after leaving the wharf, the bell rang, and with it came the well known cry: "All what haven't paid their fare please call at the Cap'n's office and settle-e!" Shortly after the supper bell rang, a passenger not altogether satisfied with his fare, called out: "Waiter, take this cup of coffee to the Cap'n's office and have it set-t-l-e!"

THE WASHINGTON CENT.—A rare copper coin was received at a Southern bank, not long since—one of the few coppers, or cents, bearing on one side the profile portrait of Washington, the striking of which was stopped by the illustrious man, as soon as the fact came to his knowledge. It is said that only fourteen of the cents had been coined when he stopped the work and ordered the die to be destroyed.—Commercial Advertiser.

#### LAWYERS OF VERMONT.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE, 1

Montpelier, Oct. 31, 1844.

The following copies of public acts of the Legislature of said state are hereby designated for publication in the several newspapers printed in this state, agreeably to the provisions of chapter fifth of the Revised Statutes.

JAMES McM. SHAFER,

Secretary of State.

No. 1.—An Act to alter the time of holding County courts in the